From Richmond,

A gentleman just arrived from Richmond tas favour ed us with Richmond popers of the 5th instant. We make elsewhere such extracts of Northern and other news as appears to be interesting.

The gentleman who gave us the papers says that our troops never were in better spirits or more confident of the result of the campaign. Grant has considerably contracted his lines around Petersburg, having drawn in his left wing. Whether this is to be attributed to depletion by casualties in battle and disabilities by sickness, or to the necessity of sending off troops to other points, or to all of these causes combined, it is difficult to say. All the causes assigned have no doubt their part in the affair. Grant certainly has lost very heavicrossing to the Southside of the James, and has seen his idea of isolating Richmond and compelling LEE to evacuate Virginia fade away like a dream. The Virginia Central road is in full operation, the magnificent Valley of Virginia, the great grain region of the State is in our hands, and Richmond and the army is assured of its supply of breadstuffs from that quarter, and can laugh at raids on the Weldon or the Danville road. So much good at least has been effected by EARLY's movement in cleaning out HUNTER and his reprobates. EARLY may also find a good many necessary things in Pennsylvania, should be deem it expedient to go after them. Wheth er he will so deem it, remains to be seen.

Hampton's cavalry captured at least eighteen hundred prisoners from Wilson's raiders and 17 pieces of artillery, and prisoners are still coming in in squads .-The Yankee raiders on this side are badly used up.

Trains run on the Petersburg and Weldon Road as far as Reams' depot, within ten miles of Petersburg .-They will run through in a day or two.

At first it was thought that the Richmond and Dan ville Road would not be ready for business before the first of next month, but it is now thought that with the force which has since been put upon it it can be made to operate in ten days.

It is reported by prisoners recently captured from the Yankees near Petersburg, that Grant's army has been re-enforced by the 19th army corps, the corps of Gen. A. J. SMITH from the trans-Mississippi Department, the same which, according to Yankee accounts saved BANKS from utter destruction by its timely arrival on the battle-field of Pleasant Hill, on the 8th of April last. It is now said, by these Yankee prisoners, to number thirty thousand men. If it does, it must consist of all the remnants of Lincoln's trans-Mississippi forces, and then it is hard pushed. No doubt some re-enforcements have reached GBANT at the expense of other de.

Richmond papers of the 6th received yesterday afternoon, bring nothing additional in military movements. The New York Herald of the 2nd reports great excitement in the gold market. On the 1st, Gold opened at 245, and went up during the forenoon to 285. The Herald attributes this solely to the resignation of Mr.

", he acrow coment in the afternoon that Senator William Pitt Fessenden had been nomina ed Secretary of the Treasury, and that his nomination had been conthe gold bill, brought gold down to two bundred and twenty five. This gold bill forbane the sale of gold upless the party selling it had it actually in h ad."

This reduction to two twenty-five is wholly fictitious Another week will place it above three hundred.

## A Frace Farty at the North.

All accounts recently received from the North indicate that the friends of peace will control the Democratic Convention to meet in Chicago about the close of next month. Much, of course, will depend upon the result of military movements now in progress, but events at present point to the adoption of a policy which wil make a direct issue with 'Lincoln's policy of war and subjugation. For the first time since the commence ment of the war, the adoption of such a policy by any party at the North has become a possibility. The coming on of the financial crisis at the North, with the laid ure of GRANT and SHEBMAN, will make that policy tri- BLUMENTHAL, who had been killed during the night ed, and they were subsequently recaptured.

THE alarm of fire yesterday morning about 9 1-2 o'. clock, was caused by the burning of some 77 bales of cotton on the wharf of Mr. A. OLDHAM, at the foot of Walcut street. The c tion was consigned to Messrs. HARRISS & Howell, one had been landed on the wharf only on the previous evening. The wharf was only slightly damaged. The less of cotton will amount to about \$50,000. The fire no doubt originated from a spark from a steamer which presed a few moments previous, as we learn that the wharf next north was set on fire by a spark from the same steamer, but was discovered and put out before any damage was done.

the inimitable Bill Miller, who has not been heard at and shot. The shot was such as to be certainly fafor some time, and HARRY WESTON, whom we have tal. never heard sing. Upon the whole, a good bill, brought and we don't see why they should not have one. It well as a heavy loss to his afflicted family. would " do them proud;" and we know that they would appreciate it highly. Therefore do we say to those thinking about going-" go it."

We learn that some forty-two deserters from GRANT's army arrived here last night under guard from Peters-

We have a word to say about these people who come as deserters from the Lincoln army, and are employed on any of our works, public or private, and we shall say it briefly :- To the best of our knowledge and be lief, experience and observation, they would be more properly designated as Yankee emissaries, sowing the seeds of discentent and dissatisfaction among our own people, availing themselves of every opportunity to cor rupt our negroes, and sooner or later contriving to get off again to the enemy with all the information they may have been able to glean.

The policy of employing them at our railroads or other works does not appear to us to be at all a doubtful one. We, at least, have no doubts at all upon the subject. We regard it as not only dangerous, but certainly and positively injurious. We have no hesitation in saying that the policy is a wrong one, and ought to

P. S. Since the above was written, we have been informed that the forty-two Lincolnites brought here today are not deserters, but prisoners captured on the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Road, and that they are about the hardest and most motley human crowd that can well be imagined. This, however, does not detract in any way from the truth of our remarks about the employment of deserters or allowing them to circulate at large in any of our communities. We receat, they must be regarded and ought to be treated as emissaries, ultimately to become spies.

and, where destroyed, to be relaid with iron taken from the road between Charlotte and Statesville. "R. J. ECHOLS, Maj. and Q. M., C. S. A.," calls for ascertain the precise amount of damage.

sixty-five negroes from Mecklenburg County to tear up Statesville road is laid with T rails.

The Situation. do his work at Richmond and compel LEE's army to evacuate Virginia and leave the present capital of the Confederacy in their hands. The raiders have done some damage, but they have come to grief-a swift STANLY's advertisement, but in order to facilitate the vergeance has been meted out to them, and their at-

mation was received from Matthews county, which and preserve it : forms the point of the peninsula between the York River and the Rappahannock, and stretches out into the Chesapeak: Bay, that the Bay opposite was filled with Yankee transports, crowded with troops. These were probably Burnside's forces despatched for the defence of Washington. The Regiment of North Carolina Troops; and that said decessed precise position of EARLY, as well as the number of troops he has with him, is not publicly stated, even if it is known. Passengers have brought reports that be had crossed the Potomac-other reports say that he had captured Harper's Ferry. All these reports are to be taken simply as reports. We doubt if he is known to have advanced farther than Martinsburg, if so far. What his intentions may be no one cutside of official circles can say. We doubt if his own officers or men are apprized. It is to be hoped that his movement may answer the purposes for which it was intended.

The news received so far from Georgia confirms our belief expressed some days ago, that the line of advance on the Railroad North of Atlanta is not the strategic object of the campaign in Georgia, but that the line of the Chattahoochie river is. It is with a view to obtaining possession of that line that the enemy has been operating in front of Marietta, and it is with a view to its desence that Johnston has fallen back. If Atlanta is to be held, the battle for its defence must soon come off. If it is not to be held, the movements soon to be made will develope the intentions and programme of the military authorities as well as the commanding a prisoner in our hands in disguise. Should these lines

The enemy about Charleston is active, but we question if any substantial results in their favor can be obtained with their present force.

The Yankees have made another raid into Misssippi and occupied Jackson. This is but a raid, and can really effect nothing to influence the general result, but it adds to the sufferings of the already afflicted people of Mississippi.

at the North is now more imminent than ever; still it At day light Wednesday morning, he tunred their left may be staved off for some time, but not long we think. Matters have passed beyond the control even of that artful juggler, Chasz, and he has resigned in despair. Opposition to the war is assuming form and pressure, Prince George, and which crosses the railroad a few and Confederate success is only needed to give it over-

a secret treasonable order said to exist in this State- | Fitz Lee's brigade of cavalry. an order of northern origin, we have heard enough to convince us that it is not only said to exist, but that it firmed by the Senate; and that Congress had repealed does exist. We are bad at hunting up details or iden- prematurely, and thus apprise the retreating bordes of report. tifying persons, but apart from what we have seen in our whereabous. print, we have seen and heard enough to convince us that not only does such a thing exist, but that it has midst. At any rate, it might be as well for the people the right flack. and the public authorities to be on their guard. We and its oaths criminal. Any intelligent man who may cavalry, or die in the attempt." have been so unfortunate as to have been drawn into

R. J. Jones held an Inquest over the body of JACOB

After viewing the body and examining testimony the jury returned a verdict that "the deceased came to his death by accidental shooting by a gun in the hands of W. A. MILLS."

The circumstances appeared to be that the affair press the enemy, however, and he to fall back, until he happened about two o'clock yesterday morning, near Camp Lamb, which is in the North Eastern portion of Here our infantry halted, but the cavalry continued to the Town, near the Railroad. The deceased was one press the invaders, and at last accounts were still drivof a military patro! under the command of Lieut. WIL- ing them. LIAMS, officer of the day, and with another guard had been placed in charge of a prisoner who had been taken. The two men in charge of the prisoner were ous. We captured 35 U.S. wagons, 33 ambulences, in rear of the rest of the guard. After proceeding THEATRE.—The performances to-night are for the some distance, it would seem that the prisoner started guns; about 700 negroes, a train of buggies, carriages, benefit of Messrs. H. Weston and B. J. Lewis. The to run-was haited by the sentinels in charge and fired large number of horses. pieces presented are Jack Sheppard, the Magic Cham- at but not hit. Deceased would appear to have started ber, Singing by Miss CRYSTAL, and a Comic Duett, by in pursuit, -- was mistaken for the flying prisoner, fired

out, as the bills say, " with the whole strength of the tailed for duty with the military patrol. He was a company." The beneficiaries are both Wilmington quiet, inoffensive citizen, well-spoken of by those who boys, and we know would like to have a good benefit, knew him, and his sudden death is a severe shock as the infirm; the quick footed and the halt; the bright

> fish is also grass. We found this out by going repeatedly of an evening to the Market Dock in search of fish and finding nothing there but grass, neatly done up in bundles, each one about as big as a shad.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR, at the time when he had "gone

to grass" might have derived great comfort and satisfaction from an evening visit to the dock, and have invested his Confed. profitably in a few bundles of green | 150 of the prisoners are very badly wounded. fodder for his next day's eating. But NEBUCHADNEZ-ZAR's was a peculiar case to which curs is no parallel. and we honestly confess that we cannot consume grass in its raw state, or if at all, in only small quantities, and of the kind known as mint, which, being dressed up with sugar, ice, a little water, a little lemon-peel, a slice of pine apple and an ounce or two of a pale French fluid known as Hennessy's Cordial, is fragrant and refreshing. Some people might place the main stress upon the "fixings" and foolishly imagine that we were referring to a mint julep, but we are only referring to a species of grass, or at least green fodder, known as mint, and good for many purposes. Mint still grows

plentifully on the plains of Mesopotamia. Boiler Explosion .- At 3 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, a very heavy explosion took place at the steam Saw Mill of Messrs. S. & W. H. NORTHROP, which was being used by the Engineer Department on Gov. serve.

Although this was perhaps as heavy if not heavier than any steam explosion that has ever taken place in this vicinity, fortunately, perhaps we cught to say providentially, no one was hurt. What makes this ap pear almost miraculous is the fact that there was at the time from 25 to 30 men at work in the immediate THE Richmond and Danville Road is to be repaired, vicinity, employed as carpenters, saw-inill hancle, &c. The brick work, &c., around the boilers, was, o

the rails on the above road and load the trains. The Mr. JOHN A. STANLY has been appointed, in pursnance of an act of the General Assembly, a Commissioner to investigate and pay over to the parties en-The enemy evidently depends upon the cutting of our titled therete, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay farm, last evening, but we were unable to learn the some effect to prevent the raising of troops and to encommunications and the interception of our supplies, to and allowances due to the representatives of deceased fficers and soldiers from this State. He is located at Wilson, N. C.

This much the public can easily learn from Mr settlement of claims of this kind, and for the informatempts bereafter will be more feeble and less audaci- tion and guidance of persons engaged in making them out, we have thought it best to give for public informa-No great or decisive movement would seem to have | tion the following copy of the form of affidavit and certaken place. The enemy still confronts us on all his tificate proper to be used in making out applications .lines on this side of the James River, although a por- It might not be amiss for magistrates and other parties tion of his force is said to have been sent off, probably who may be called upon to attend to these matters for the defence of Washington. Some days ago, infor either to preserve this paper or to cut out this form

FORM NORTH CAROLINA.

A. D., 186 , personally apneared before the undersigned, pacting Justice of the in Company Capt And at the same time also personally ap- were given. and made oath that the facts as above set forth are true, and that he is not interested therein. Sworn to and subscribed before me

. Justice of the Peace, do hereby cer-I, the atoresaid ify that the above affiant citizen of this County.

NORTH CAROLINA. | CFFICE OF THE COUNTY COURT CCUNTY. CLEBE OF SAID COUNTY. This is to certify that , before whom the foresoing affidavit was sub cribed is an acting Justice of the Peace | well for his footbardniness as in the affair of Fort John. n and for this County, and that the signature attached to son. the foregoing affidavit and certificate is in the hand writing As witness C'erk of said Court at Office day of A. D., 186

We condense the following from the Petersburg Exess of Friday, the 1st inst. It gives the closing scenes of the grand Yankee aid :--The news from our cavalry is truly cheering. The great raiding expedition has te is nated in a terrible

From Petersburg. The Yankee Raiders, cic.

disaster to the Yankees; and the arrogant, conceited and supercilious Wilson, who, but one short week ago. assumed all the airs of a peacock, and stoke most contemptuously of the cavalry arm of our service, has had the starch taken completely out of him. He is now a fugitive before our pursuing horsemen, if not already meet bis eyes, let us remind him, " that be that exalteth himself shail be brought low." The enemy was vigorously attacked Tuesday after-

noon about 5 o'cleck, by General Hampton, near Sap poni Church, in Diuwiddie, some three miles from Stony Creek Depot. The fight was a hot one; the enemy were soon driven beyond the church in this di Various efforts were made to evade our cavalry, but

the Yankee knowledge of the geography of the country was 100 limited to save him. General Hampton continued to harrass them the

The financial crisis which has so long been impending whole of Tuesday night, forcing them back slowly .flank, and the retreat soon became a rout. Wilson's scattered columns now betook themselve to which was the road from Dinwiddie Court House to

hundred yeros south of Reams' Station. At Reams' our gallant boys were wide awake and here the enemy encountered the ever vigilent Mahone Since the publication of the revelations in regard to who was well posted and strongly supported by General

General Mahone at first intended to ambuscade the rasca's, and would have done so but for the m scarriage of an order which allowed the artillery to file rather

General M.'s line of battle was formed with Finnegan's Floridians on the right, and resting on the old Brunswick Stage road, while General Saunders (now penetrated to this section of the State, and for ought commanding Wilcox's old Brigade) occupied the left we know has its members and initiators even in our and rested on the railroad. Fitz Lee's cavalry was on The fight comm need at daylight, and a prisoner in-

forms us that the enemy's first charge was led by the do not care whose election this thing may incidentally noted Colonel Spears, who advanced with the remark be intended to subserve, its principles are treasonable that "he would ride through those d-d dismounted But he dida't do it.

Finally, the enemy took position and commerced forit, need only to use his common sense and common hon- tifying with fence rails, when we sent forward two reesty, and he will be convinced of the fact that it is not giments, the 10th and 14th Alabama, of Saunders' brigright, and that while in it, he is not in the right place. ade, to flank the raiders. We succeeded in flanking one line of the enemy, and capturing them, but the enemy's CORONER'S INQUEST .- Thursday morning Coroner second line came up speedily and captured 34 of our men. These were the two Alabam regiments reported captured yesterday. There were but 34 men captur-

About 12 o'clock, all things being ready on our side general advance was ordered, before which Wilson's invincibles fell back. This was near the residence of Mr. Perkins, on the stage road. Our men continued to reached the ford over Rowanty Swamp, about 4 miles from Reams', where the enemy's retreat became a rout.

Our victory was complete, and the fruits are glorifilled with Yankes wounded; 11 beautiful Napoleon etc., stolen from farmers, some mile in length, and a

The poor negro was the most notable feature of this great capture. They comprised every conceivable class of the race, and as the vast throng crowded to the office of Provost Marshal Hawes yesterday afternoon, marching in open and rather promiscuous or er, they occupied nearly the whole of Bank street. We noticed among them the old and the young; the robust and mulatto, clad in tawdry finery, and ebo-chin and the 'molungeon," dressed in homespun; hundreds of chil-WE knew that all flesh had been pronounced to be dren-some of them little picaninnies, with their solitary garment of shirt-scarcely reaching below their grass, on the authority of Scripture, but it is only of hips, and many at their mother's breast; while others late days that we have come to the knowledge that all were of such tender years that they had to be carried on the backs of their parents.

Two of the negro women gave birth to infants after their capture, and Gen. Mahone compelled Yankee

officers to act as accoucheurs. The prisoners, to the number of some 400, were brought to Petersburg Thursday. There are twelve commissioned officers. In this number are not included any taken by Gen. Hampton in the fight near Sapponi Church, Tuesday atternoon and night. About

These prisoners represent that the fight at Staunton River Bridge was a most gallant one on our part .--They say that they were told that the Bridge was defendended by militia only, but they had not seen better fighting since the war commenced.

It is reported by several of the prisoners that Colonel Spears was wounded in the fight at Reams' on Wednesday; and many are of the opinion that Kaniz is in our possession disguised as a private.

THE PLUNDER. The plunder captured from the raiders embraces silriages, barness, etc. Among other articles is a large lot of ladies' under garments. Prisoners state they never knew horses so scarce.

and say that on the largest plantations not a horse was to be found. Many of the prisoners state that their rations gave out three days ago, and that they have been living on hard corn and green apples for the past forty-eight hours or more. This is much better fare than they de- United States.

LATEST.

sailed to ascertain anything authentic.

to our pickets.

CLAIMS OF DECEASED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS .- | two roads, and a depot or two, but they have been made to pay dearly for their whistle. Our less is very small from all causes.

FROM THE FRONT. There was heavy firing on our left, near Jordan's President, that I was crested "because laboring with

Slege of Charleston ... Three Hundred and Six'y-

The enemy were still in position on Logare's Far m at our last accounts from James' Island, Tuesday even ing. They were reported to have thrown up additional earthworks, and mounted guns bearing on Battery made upon these questions, and to the very record of Pringle. The Monitors and gunboats in Stone had also kept up an occasional shelling of our lines. Our batteries have returned the fire, checking the enemy, then laid to my charge was words of criticism of the and, it is believed, doing considerable execution in their

A number of dead bodies, mostly negroes, were reported in front of Gen. Talliaferro's lines.

of battle. Some considerable skirmishing took place, But for now more than one year no public man has the enemy making three separate advances, which were been arres ed, and no newspaper suppressed within the immediately checked by the shelling from our batteries. State, adhering still to the Union, for the expression of There was also a sharp musketry fight, lasting about half an hour, which, with the cannonading, led to the and through the press, have, with a license and violence impression that a general engagement was in progress. In which I never indulged, criticised and condemned the Some few of our men, belonging to the 32d Georgia acts and policies of the Administration, and decounced self regiment, Col. Harrison, and the 1st S. C. Artillery, the war, maintaining even the propriety and necessi-Col. A. Rhett, were slightly wounded. No names ty of the recognition of the Southern independence.

Tuesday morning the enemy were again drawn up in occasionally throwing out skirmishers to feel our position and ascertain our force. The enemy, it is believed, has a force on the Island of between four and five thousand. It is not necessary for us to state the number

to attempt the capture of some of our outer line of batteries. We have no doubt that the programme of Gen. Foster has been carefully planned, and includes the capture of the city, but as surely believe he is destined to the same disappointment as his predecessors.

ted from good sources to be not over seven thousand. They rely on their fleet to make up the deficiency in and most formidable convention of the sincere Repubthe number of troops. It has not heretofore been the case, and is not likely to be so now.

shots have been fired since our last report. Only six were thrown on the fourth instant. The Yankees omitted the national salute from their vessels and bat-

Another body of Yankees landed on John's Island Tuesday, but it is believed to be only a small force for the purpose of covering some movement elsewhere. No change of importance in the fleet has been Loticed .- Charleston Courser, 6th inst.

Slege of Charleston. THREE HUNDRED AND SIX PY-TEIRD DAY. No material change in the position of affairs on James' island took place Wednesday. Slight skirmishing was kept up on both sides. Very little heavy firing occurred. Wednesday merting the enemy were discovered in some force on John's Island, between Legareville and Dr. Townsend's plantation. They threw out their skirmishers about ten o'clock, and were met by the Marion Artillery and a detachment of the 32d Georgia, Colorel Harrison's Begi-

ment,. A considerable fight ensued, the enemy taking the next most direct route to Grant's Hendquarte s, refuge in Dr. (unis' residence. The Marion Artillery opened upon them with shot and shell, and drove them | ablest men, in Washington, demanded of the President rom that point owards Legareville. The exemy left two negroes killed and three wourded after them. We did not earn the casualities on our par, but suppose they must have been slight, as the enemy run as seen as cur battery got in position as d opened a on them. I was reported ast evening that they had left the Island. but nothing definite was known.

No punsual provement was observed in the enemy's fleet; the number of viscis juside the har including four Montors and the number in the Stone with two Monitors, being about the same as prevously reported. Firty five shells have teen intrin at the city since last Charleston Courier 7th inst.

From the Atlanta Intelligencer, July 5th.

The Position in Georgin. MONDAY NOON, July 4th. The army of Tennessee commenced a retrogade move ment from the lines of Kennesaw mountain at midnight on Saturday, and by a rapid march retired our right | vindicate, the rights, fiberties and privileges which I to its present position on the Chattahoochee. Outest fell back slowly before the heavily massed force been deprived. Wherefore, men of Onto, I am again in that She man had placed on the Powder Spring and | your midst to day. I owe duties to the State, and am | your confidence, my best off re shall be employed in Sand Town reads. Our retracted lines at daylight here to discharge them; I have rights as a cit zen, and guarding the interest of my county and State. were in entremed position about twelve miles north am here to assert them, a wife and child and home, and of this city. The enemy evinced no disposition to would enjoy all the pleasures which are implied in those push rapidly any advantages he gained, by giving battle or pressing us. The usual amount of rapid skirmishing was kept up, and with about the ordinary re- law, not anarchy. Let no man of the Democratic parsults. Both armies proceeded to intrench on their chosen lines on Sunday evening. The enemy occupied shrink from any responsibility, however urgent, if forced Marietta early on Sunday morning. We had remov- upon him. Careful of the rights of others, let him see ed everything of value before the army marched to it that he fully and fearlessly exacts his own. Subthrough it. It is reported by parties from the neigh- ject to rightful authority in all things, let him submit borhood of Sweetwater that the factory at that place to excess or usurpation in nothing. Obedient to conwas burned by the every immediately on their occupation. Doubtless, all other establishments of the kind | measure of the protection which law and constitution will share the same fate when they are abandoned to score to him.

the vandalism of the invader. Daring the night, heavy cannonading was heard

tional salute in bonor of Independence day. -general battle that the armies can find.

Speculation was rife yesterday to es'ablish the reason for our retreat; to day it is more eagerly agitatedwhat will we do next? Our street Generals have it that we will be flanked to the Gulf and then to Rich-

It is with unspeakable regret that we see our fair country given over into the occupation of a foe whose motto is destruction and whose action eradicates every industrial interest in the territory they pass over.

The policy of the campaign is to destroy us effectually. It has been effectively executed during Sherman's triumphal march. Impoverishment and a dreary waste lies in his rear. He promises devastation in his front. It is difficult to submit to these things without murmuring; but if it is written in the book of fate that we Solicitor Jordon, several of the heads of the bureaux, must suffer more, we can but succumb to it, for doubt- and a number of the cheit clerks had all tendered their less all things are rendered by a wise administration of the ways of Providence. The unavoidable necessity is on us to fight until we wring from our enemies terms of peace to which they will be glad to accede. It may be that the entire face of our fair Southern land may be de- of Gov. Tod, of Ohio, as successor to Mr. Chase. An solated. Its homes may be destroyed; not a vestige of its great mechanical and public interests remain. It may occur that naught but roofless cabins and huts be left us, yet we will defy the insolence of the tyrant and fly against the conqueror. The brutal malignity that our enemy exhibits in destroying everything of value he meets with in his track, should stimulate our people to greater resistance and efforts for revenge. The worm | The operations in gold yesterday were extremely wild, fully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my turns on the foot that treads on it. Strategy ends at the Atlanta defences.

Perhaps the flanking game may find no farther objective point, and our enemy will give battle here. We ver ware, clothing, buggies, barouches, pleasure car- can only wait developments hoping that so mote it be.

From the Cincinnati Commercial. Vallandigham's Speech.

MEN OF OHIO: To-day I am again in your midst and upon the soil of my native State. To-day I am once more within the district which for ten years extended to me the highest confidence, and three times honored me as its representative in the Congress of the

I was accused of no crime against the Constitution or laws, and guilty of none. But whenever and wher- I uesday night, which was discovered by the enemy in Fourteen of the Yankee raiders, among them several ever thus charged upon due process of law, I am now the morning, and a tremendous fire from three directions officers, came in yesterday from the woods in Dinwid here ready to answer, before any civil court of compe- was opened upon it. The siege guas-lour thirty-two endeavor to promote the interest of the blate and County die, under a flag of truce, and delivered themselve over lent jurisdiction, to a jury of my countrymen; and pounders—were to have been mounted Wednesday of Duplin as far as my skill and ability will an my skill and ability will an my skill and my skill an meantime, to give bail in any sum which any judge or | night. There were many reports of heavy firing and much court, State or Federal may affix; and you, the bus- The number of sick and wounded in the corps hospifighting yesterday in the direction of Dinwiddle Court dred and eighty-six thousand Democrats of Ohio, I House, but up to twelve o'clock last night, we had offer as my sureties. Never for one hour have I re- 6,369, of whom 2 720 belonged to the 2d corps, which mained in exile because I recognized any obligation of was so badly cur up on Wednesday, 221 ult. It is now known that we have killed, wounded and obedience to the unconstitutional and arbitrary edict. captured at least 2,500 of the enemy, taken 14 pieces Neither did personal tear ever restrain me. And tocourse, knocked to pieces. We have not been a ble to of artitlery, 2,000 horses, and many ambulances, wag- day I return of my own act and pleasure, because it is ing him of his nomination by the Baltimore Convenons, etc. The Yankees have destroyed a little rail on my constitutional and legal right to return.

Only by an exertion of an arbitrary power, itself against Constitution and law, and consummated by military force, I was abdusted from my home and forced | Hon Wm. Dennison and others. into banishment. The assertion or insignation of the courage desertions from the army, and was responsible for numerous acts of resistance to the draft and to the arrest of deserters, causing assassination, maining and murder;" or that at any time, in any way, I had disobeyed or failed to council obedience to lawful authority, or even to the semblance of law, is undoubtedly tale. I appeal for the proof in every speech I ever the Mcck Military Commission, by the trial and sertence of which I was outraged. No; the sole offence public policy of the Administration, addressed to an open and public political meeting of my fellow citizens of Ohio, lawfully and peaceably assembled. And today, my only "crime" is that, in the way which they applicable. On Monday evening the enemy drew up in two lines | call treason, worship I the Constitution of my fathers. political opinion; while hundreds, in public assembly

the Democratic party of my native State, at the late two lines of battle, and continued so during the day, election, and still with the sympathy and support of millions more, I do not mean any longer, to be the only man of that party, who is to be the victim of arbitrary power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life, let him so declare; but be shall not restrain me of my personal of our troops, but will have that for the Yankees to liberty, except upon "due process of law." The unfind out. We feel sure, however, that the enemy, constitutional and more rous "Order Thirty Eight," should be attempt any further advance, will jay as under which alone, I was arrested thirteen months ago, was defied and spit upon at your State Convention of 1863, by the gallant gentleman who bore the standard Their principal demonstration Tuesday was directed as your candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and by against Battery Pringle. It is believed that their pres- every Democratic press and public speaker ever since. ent object is to obtain a foothold on James' Island, and It is dead. From the first it was against the Constitution and laws, and without validity; and all proceedings under it were and utterly are null and void, and of no effect. The indignant voice of condemnation long since went forth from the vast majority of the people and press of America, and from all free coun-The whole Yankee force in the department is repor- tries in Europe with entire unanimity. And more recently, too, the ' platform " of an earnest, numerous licans, and s ill further, the emphatic letter of acceptance by the candidate of that convention, General The enemy continue to shell the city. Twenty-six | John C. Fremont-the first candidate also, of the Republican party for the Presidency eight years ago, upon the rallying cry of free speech, and a free press-give renewed hope that, at last, the reign of arbitrary power is about to be brought to an end in the United States.

Indorsed by nearly two hundred thousand freemen of

It is neither just nor fit, therefore, that the wrongs inflicted under "Order Thirty eight," and the othe. edicts and acts of such power, should any longer be endured-certainly not by me alone. But every ordinary means of redress has first been exhausted; yet either by the direct agency of the Administration and its subordinates, or because of want of jurisd ction in the civ courts to meet a case which no American ever in former times conceived to be possible here, all have failed .-Counsel applied in my behalf to an unjust judge for a writ of habeas corpus. It was denied; and now the privilege of that writ is suspended by act of Congress and Execu ive order, in every State. The D mocratic Convention of Ohio, one year ago, by a resolution formally presented through a committee of your best and in behalt of a very large minority of the people, a revocation of the edic of banishment. Pretending that the public safety then required it he refused, saying, at the same time, that it would aff and him pleasure to comply as soon as te could by any means be made to believe that the public safety would not suffer by it.

One year has clapsed; yet this hollow pretence is still tacitly asserted, and loday I am here to prove it unfounded in fact. I appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and because Congress had never conterred jurisdiction in behalf of a chiz a tried by a tribund anknows for such purposes to the laws, and xpressly forbidden by the constitution, it was poweress to redress the wrong. The time has therefore atived when it becomes me as a civiz n of O no and of the United States, to demand, and by my own act to never forfested, but of which for so many months I have cherished words. But am here for peace and not turoulence; for quiet, not for convulsion; for order and begin any act of violence or disorder; but let none stitution and law, let bim demand and have the full

Men of Ohio! You have already vindicated your rights to hear; it is now my duty to assert my right along the left of our lines and apparently on the centre. to speak. Wherefore as to the sole offence for which I At an early hour this morning the deep bellowings of was arrested, imprisoned and banished-free speech in heavy artillery explosions awakened our people to a criticism and condemnation of the Administration-an sense of the reality that the Yankees were much near- Administration fitly described in a recent public paper er to our doors. We presume they were firing a na- by one of its early supporters, as " marked at home by its disregard of Constitutional rights, by its violations It may be that they are so thoroughly inflated with of personal liberty and the liberty of the press; and as the supreme confidence of their invincibility, and that its crowning shame, by its abandonment of the right of himself to discharge the duties of the office with the same eternal victory is their chosen inheritance, that they asylum, a right especially dear to all free nations may attempt a tremendous movement on our lines to- abroad "-I repeat it here to-day, and will again, and day. Our commanders and the army are anxious to | yet again, so long as I live, or the Constitution and our have Sherman venture the hazard of battle. The pre- present form of Government shall survive. The words sent open fair field presents one of the best locations for | then spoken and the appeal at that time made and now enforced by one year more of taxation and debt The heavy cannonading of this morning, it is sup- and of blood and disaster, en reating the people to posed, was intended to develope our lines. This pro- change the public servants and their policy, not by cleding is always necessary to feel the location of an lierce, but peaceably through the ballot box. I now and enemy when a new position has been taken. When it here reiterate in their utmost extent, and with all their occurs so regular as it did to-day, this object is evi- significancy. I repeat them, one and all, in no spirit of challenge or bravado, but as earnest, sober, solumn truth and warning to the people

# FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Resignation of Secretary Chase-Nomination of Ex-Gov. Tol-Yankee Loan of One Hundred Millions

We have the following summary of news from the New York 'Herald' of the 1st instant: RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE-THE GOLD MAR-

The "Herald's" Washington correspondent says : About mid-day it was agcertained that Secretary Chase, Assistant Secretaries Harrington and Field, resignations, but that only the resignation of the Secretary had been accepted.

Within a few minutes after its assembly the Senate went into executive session, to consider the nomination as I did in the beginning of the war: go forward to the excited and protracted debate followed-the Senate being unwilling to take the Tod. A recess was ordered clearly define it upon the great and all absorbing and without the confirmation of the nomination. In its financial department the "Herald" says :

"The reported resignation of Sacretary Chase created considerable sensation in Wall street yesterday, but monetary matters were not disturbed by the rumor .and no fixed price could be settled upon by regular constituents. dealers. It ranged between 240 and 249, but the principal sales were made at 247 to 248. Sterling exchange light, I shall ensertally submit to their decision whatever is quoted at 265 a 267 for currency. The government it may be. has negotiated a loan, which report places as high as one hundred millions with German Bankers, The terms have not transpired.

"The subscriptions to the ten forty loan have ceased entirely, the bonds of 1881 are down to 102, and the five-twenties are selling at par !"

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The Herald in its " Situation " article, says : "There appears to be no later movement of imporance in the direction of Petersburg. General Ledie having thrown up a field-work for a siege battery, in hopes that my opponents will not take any under an

tals, in front of Petersburg, on Sunday, numbered LINCOLN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

The following is Lincoln's reply to the letter inform-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,

June 27 b, 1864 a Committee of the Nat. Union Convention Gentlemen-Your letter of the 14th itstall, lormally notifying me that I have been nominated by the Convention you represent, for the Presidency of the United States, for four years from the 4 h of March next, has been received. The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the Convention, called the platform, are heartily approved.

While the resolution in regard to the supplanting of Republican government upon the Western con inent is fully concurred in, there might be misunderstanding were I not to say that the position of the government in relation to the action of France in Mexico, as assumed through the State Department, and endorsed by the Convention among the measures and acts of the Executive, will be faithfully maintained so long as the state of facts shall leave that position pertinent and

I am especially gratified that the soldier and the seamen were not forgotten by the convention, as they forever must and will be remembered by the grateful country for whose salvation they devote their lives. Thanking you for the kind and complimentary terms in which you have communicated the nomination, and

other proceedings of the Convention, I subscribe my-Your obedient servant. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The following is from the Herald's Washington dis-

The repeal of the commutation clause of the enrollment act is in a muddle again. The Senate will not agree to the House bill, and the House will not agree to the Senate bill. The result is doubtful. The New York "Herald" of the 30th ult., con-

toins the following paragraphs: A large body of rebels, said to be under the leadership of General Jabal A. Early, are reported to have reached Winchester. Detachments had pounced upon the Baltimore and Obio Railroad, and torn up ten miles of that great thoroughfare of Yankee travel and

transportation. ALL FAILURES. The Federal monitors have cost the government seventy millions of dollars. The "Herald" says they are all failures. "The Onondaigna is a great failure," and the " light draft vessels now being built, the great-

est failure of all." LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Hibernian, from Londonderry, 17th June, has arrived with two days later news from Ela

ope. The following is a summary : The privateer Alabama was admitted to full pratique in the French port of Cherbourg She was also permitted to commence a series of very extensive repairs

in the imperial dockyard. Captain Semmes landed the crews of the ships Rock ngham and Altycoon, having held them as prisoners since the destruction of the vessels by the Alabama. Semmes published a letter in the London "Times,"

occupying two and a half columns of the paper, in

which he attempts to justily his action in burning his prizes, asserting that he would take them into port for djudication but for the operation of the British Order in Council, which prevents him from doing so. The English Government has issued an order w gard to the reception of belligerent cruiser with prize in colonial ports. It is directed that if a prize is duly

fitted, cut and regularly converted into a war vessel, the clause excluding prizes is not to apply to her. The Confederate States, represented by President Davis, Mr. Memminger, Secretary to the Tressury, and Mr. Seddon, Minister of War, were su o in a French Coart by French traders, who owned a cargo of cotton which was burned by the rebels after it had passed to the merchants. The plaintiffs were defeated

Notwithstanding the Merican throne arrangement, it s said that the Emperer of Austria is busily engaged in arming the Q adralateral and protting against N ... poleon, both in Rome and Venice.

The Liverpool cotton market had advanced during he week from 1/2 to 3/41, on American descriptions. and 14d on other soms. Bre da off quet. FELLOW-SO DIERS AND CHIZENS OF DUPLE

In response to solici ations, which it would not be juo disregard, I annou ce myself a candida e to represent y opinions, with regard to questions of public policy, are flected in my course faction for the jast tice years I feel the most profound interest in our striggle for and endeace and heartly endorse the measures ad paid to s accomplishment. I regret that the extremel soi the e:vi e will deprive me of the privilege of mingling will you prior to the election, but assure you, if honored wi-

B BERT B. H UST N. Co. D, 3d Reg't N. C. Intantry, Army Northern Vilgini

TO THE VOTERS OF BRUNSWICK COUSTY. IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in the rmy and among citizens, I announce myself a can it at for Sher if to Brunswick county, in the election in August ext. B log in the army, I shall not have an opportunity of soliciting the suffrages of the voters in person. I am known in the county. I have been in service two years .should the people elect me to the position, I shall be ginte tal for their partia ity, and direct every available effort to their public and personal interest.

Should some other be their choice, I shall quietly acquiesce in their decision, and devote myself cheerfully, as no fore, to the service of my country as a soldier.

NEAR LIBERTY MILLS, VA., Feb. 6th, 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully appounces to cit zens and soldiers of Bladen County, that he is a candle date for the office of Sheriff of said County, and would to pleased to receive their support. If elected he plodge idelity and zeal which he trusts has characterized him an

BENJ. F. RINALDI. Capt. Co. A, 18th N. C. T.

SON CO., N. C .: At the solicitation of several friends, I have constituted

to announce myself a candidate for the sheriffally of our County. Being connected with the army, -- la which capocity I have been near three years, and being denied a present even the privilege of a furrough,-it is impossible for me to see and talk with you as I wish to do, and he no this declaration. I consider it a time ill-suited to the day cussion of political issues, and think the agitators at tricsters could better serve the country by entering the army. I can only promise my friends, if elected, an up ciring energy and impartial action in the discharge of in duties which are attached to the position. And it defeated I will passively bow to your decision, -knowing that you generally "do things well."

1st Sergt. Co. " Sampson Archiery. Fort Caswell, N. O., June 1st, 1864.

TO THE CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS OF ONSLOW

GENTLEMEN :- Having received the earnest and repeated solicitation of emany of you to become a candidate for a seat in the lower house of the next Legislature of I Carolina; and as I am permanently deabled, I cheered comply with the request of my friends. If I was able take the field I do not believe my triends would wish to take me from it, and I can assure you, gentlemen, the should not think of asking you to secure me from its can gers by giving me a seat in the Legislature. I should do support of those who are so nobly contending for our rights and independence. Wish regard to my position, I flatted myself with the belief that my course has been such as t of peace, which we all desire so much. I can only and that, should I be favored with a sufficient number of you votes to elect me to the honorable position to which I am pire, I shall go there pledged to do all in my power to bring about a speedy and honorable peace; and to be then, as in the army, on all occasions in my place, care

My official duties will prevent my canvasing the County but knowing that the pairiotic people of Onelow are aiways

Your numble servant, E. PORTER.

Capt. Co. E, 3rd N. U. Troops. June 23.

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. GENTLEWICH AND BROTHER BULLIAMS :- 1 a counce myself a candidate for a seat in the maximous commons of the ptace Legislature. seing a sold term the let N. C. Cavairy, Co. I, it prevents me from seeing of Liaging with the voters of Duplin county; therefore rain vantage of my absence. Not knowing what may c me be fore the Legislature, I have but one promise to make to my friends, if I am fortunate enough to be escoted. I shall still a Democrat and also as strong a Secessionis as ever nived or died. Acts are loader than words. I have been in the service tures years the 4th of July next.

June 30th, 4864.

WE ARE AUTHOR ZED to announce to the citizens and so diers of Duplin County, tost Julia d. Walhard is d candidate to represent them in the House of Commons of the next Legis store of North Carolina.

Z. EMITH.